



An interesting phase of the political situation in Great Britain was brought out recently when Colonial Secretary Chamberlain declared for a modified form of protection under the guise of an imperial scheme of preferential tariffs to foster the commerce of the colonies with the motherland. Mr. Chamberlain proposes to levy a tax upon the necessities of life in order to raise revenue and it is said that the great middle classes and the workmen will resist this proposed policy to the last. It seems to be the popular impression that despite the opposition to his plan Mr. Chamberlain will submit it to the people after the dissolution of parliament.

In accordance with the wishes of the late John W. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph Cable company, on May 30 the company announced that any employe who has been continuously in its service for fifteen years and who, through no fault of his own, has become incapacitated, may apply for relief, and will be accorded a pension not exceeding 20 per cent of his regular salary. The amount increases 3 per cent for each additional year of service up to 25 years, the maximum pension being 50 per cent.

According to advices from New York plans are on foot to bring 5,000,000 Jews from Russia to the United States. The plan is under the direction of the order of B'nai Brith, with Dr. Isador Singer at the head of the committee named to detail a plan of action to relieve these persecuted people.

It was reported from London on May 31 that the British consul at Erzeroum reports that an official estimate places the number of persons killed in the earthquake in the Van district of Asiatic Turkey at 860, while the loss of cattle was incalculable, as, owing to the lateness of the spring, a large majority of the animals were indoors. Nearly a score of villages were destroyed and many more were partially demolished. The center of the seismic disturbance was in the neighborhood of Mount Gipan.

Memorial Day, May 30, was generally observed throughout the country. At the national capital business was suspended not only in the departments of the government service, but throughout the city. At the national cemetery at Arlington the monument and bust of the late Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota was unveiled. In New York city an equestrian statue of Gen. William T. Sherman, erected by the citizens of the city, was unveiled, Secretary of War Root delivering the oration.

The greatest industrial conflict in the history of Philadelphia began recently, and on June 1 it was reported that more than seventy-five thousand workers were out on strike. The strikers are mostly workers in the textile mills and demand a reduction in the hours of work and more pay.

The strike among the textile workers in the mills at Lowell, Mass., which has been on for the last nine weeks, was broken on June 1 by about 50 per cent of the workers returning to work. It is said that the demand of the workers for a 10 per cent increase in wages will probably fail.

The judicial election took place in

Cook county, Illinois, on June 1 and out of the eighteen candidates voted for the democrats elected fourteen and the republicans four. Judge E. Haney, a close friend of Congressman Lorimer, the republican leader in Cook county, was among the defeated republican candidates.

A Washington dispatch under date of June 1 says: "The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business, May 29, 1903 the total debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,310,856,930, a decrease for the month of \$3,247,385."

A destructive tornado struck the city of Gainesville, Ga., shortly after noon on June 1, killing about 100 people and injuring 200, many of them fatally. The property loss is estimated at \$600,000, and probably 1,000 persons are homeless.

Prof. J. P. Leslie, the famous geologist of the University of Pennsylvania, died at his home in Milton, on June 2. Professor Leslie was born in Philadelphia in 1819 and has been connected with the University of Pennsylvania since 1872.

It was announced from Salt Lake, Utah, on June 2 that Major James McLaughlin, representing the government, had closed a treaty with the Jintah Indians as a result of which 1,250,000 acres of reservation land will be thrown open for settlement in October, 1904.

A Chicago dispatch, dated June 2, says: The Ferris wheel, the massive structure which was one of the main attractions during the World's fair in 1893, was today sold at public auction. A junk dealer bid in the wheel and the sum paid for buildings, boilers, etc., was \$1,800. The wheel cost originally \$362,000. Outstanding against it are bonds amounting to \$300,000 and a floating debt of \$100,000.

The destructive floods of the past ten days throughout many sections of the west have wrought immense property damage and occasional loss of life in some sections. The city of Lincoln, Neb., suffered from the high water and considerable damage to property was done. The brunt of the flood, however, was felt in the cities of Kansas City, Kas., and Topeka, Kas. On May 30 a live wire started a fire in North Topeka and at least two blocks of buildings were destroyed, in addition to the terrible ruin wrought by the floods. The first reports of loss of life fixed the number at about 200, but later reports modified this to the extent that it was estimated that about 48 lost their lives, but many others are missing or not accounted for. The distress became so great in that city that Governor Bailey decided to ask for outside help, it being said that \$100,000 at least will be immediately required to tide over the work of relief.

The city of Kansas City, Kas., was a severe sufferer from the floods, even sustaining more damage than Topeka. In Kansas City it was estimated that at least 20,000 people are homeless and appeals for help were made and very generally responded to. Eight persons are known to have lost their lives in Kansas City and there is great desolation in that city. Other sections in the vicinity also suffered severely and the work of relief is being prosecuted with vigor. The war department at Washington

on May 31 ordered the distribution of rations and tents as far as the capacity of the army posts in the vicinity will allow and the government is taking an active hand in the work of giving relief. The packing houses in and about Kansas City, Mo., are under water and the little village of Armourdale, a suburb of Kansas City, with a population of 16,000 inhabitants, is almost completely destroyed. Relief bureaus for the benefit of flood sufferers have been opened in many cities of the country and everything possible is being done to give aid to the unfortunate people, many of whom have lost their all in the seething floods.

Some trouble is being experienced in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania over the manner of appointing the miners' representatives at the conciliation board that is to meet at Pottsville, Pa. It is said that the operators want them elected instead of being designated by the union and this view does not coincide with that of the miners.

It was announced "on good authority" on June 3 from Washington that Secretary Moody of the navy will not remain in the cabinet longer than the present term of President Roosevelt. Mr. Moody intends to resume the practice of law on his retirement from the cabinet.

The controversy of eleven months' duration between the machinists of the Union Pacific and the company bids fair to be settled by the abolition of piece work in the machine shops and an increase of wages. This settlement will effect about nine hundred men in the Union Pacific shops in Council Bluffs, Omaha, Columbus, Grand Island, North Platte, Cheyenne, Rawlins, Green River, Evanston, Ogden, Denver, Cheyenne Wells, Ellis, Junction City and Kansas City.

The first conference of state and national boards of health under the act of July 1, 1902, began in Washington on June 3 with Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service presiding. In all twenty-two states were represented at this conference.

The bronze statue of Garrett A. Hobart, erected in his honor at Paterson, N. J., was unveiled on June 3. The orator of the day was John W. Griggs, attorney general in Mr. McKinley's cabinet.

The republican state convention of Ohio met at Columbus, O., on June 3 and the resolutions adopted commend President Roosevelt's administration and his adherence to McKinley principles, and favor his nomination and election and the re-election of Hanna as senator; praise Governor

General Taft of the Philippines, and favor tax reform.

Vast forest fires are raging in the state of Maine and much valuable property is being destroyed. As the country is unusually dry there is little prospect for relief until rain shall fall. At least thirty fires throughout the forest sections of the state were reported on June 3.

According to a Berlin cablegram of June 3 the Jews in Russia are preparing to defend themselves. It is said that several thousand revolvers have been imported since the Kischineff massacre and that at present almost every Jew is armed. A Russian newspaper announces that a law was recently published in St. Petersburg giving a list of 101 towns in Russia in which Jews are allowed to acquire land and live without restriction. Outside of these places the Jews are temporarily forbidden to buy land.

President Roosevelt delivered his last scheduled speech of his long trip at Danville, Ill., on June 4. In the afternoon of the same day he made the principal address at the dedication at Decatur, Ill., of Milliken university in the presence of a large crowd of people.

It was reported from Washington, D. C., on June 4 that a dispatch to the postoffice department says that at Oxford, Miss., Fenner B. Baker was fined \$50 and costs and sentenced to six months in jail for offering Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow \$300 for an appointment as postmaster.

A disastrous collision between two passenger trains on the Santa Fe road at Stillwell, Kas., resulted in the death of eight persons and the injury of seven others. It is charged that the accident was caused by the crew of one train disregarding their orders.

At the republican state convention of Ohio in session at Columbus on June 4 Myron T. Herrick was nominated for governor by acclamation. The remainder of the ticket was nominated as follows: Auditor, Walter D. Guilbert; state treasurer, W. S. McKinnon; attorney general, Wade Hampton Ellis; supreme judge, Augustus M. Summers.

It was reported from Manila on June 5 that a hurricane had swept over the Philippine islands and great damage had been done to shipping. Three United States steamers were wrecked, but the loss of life was small.

Up to June 4 more than sixty firms in Philadelphia, Pa., had conceded to their employes their demand in the

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IF ANY ONE living west of the Missouri river has a Scotch Collie dog for sale I would be glad to have his address. A. M. Day, Anaconda, Mont.

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